

HEGER et al.  
S.N. 09/857,480

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-14 (canceled)

15. (currently amended) A process for preparing a nano-particulate preparation of a pharmaceutical or cosmetic active ingredient with a core/shell structure, in which an X-ray amorphous active ingredient is present in the core together with one or more polymers copolymers of acrylates, methacrylates, methacrylic acid or acrylic acid, and the shell consists of a stabilizing coating matrix, comprising mixing an active ingredient/polymer solution or precipitate with an aqueous solution of an a polymeric coating material continuously in a mixing chamber by spraying the two components as a compact jet into a mixing chamber wherein said polymeric coating material is selected from the group consisting of gelatin, chitosan, alginates, casein, caseinates and homopolymers of acrylic acid, and wherein the particle size of the core/shell structure is in the range of 0.05 to 0.9  $\mu\text{m}$ .

16. (previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 15, in which the core of the preparation has at least two separate phases, one phase consisting of amorphous particles of the active ingredient, and the other phase being a molecular dispersion of the active ingredient in a polymer matrix.

17. (previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 15, in which the core of the preparation has at least two separate phases, one phase consisting of amorphous active ingredient, and the other phase being a polymer matrix free of active ingredient.

18. (previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein the core polymers are polymers which are suitable for pharmaceutical and cosmetic applications and which are insoluble or only partly soluble in water.

19. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 15, in which the coating matrix of the nanoparticulate preparation comprises polymeric peptides as coating matrix.

20. (previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 15, in which the preparation comprises gelatin as coating polymer.

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21. (previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 15, in which the preparation comprises casein or sodium caseinate as coating matrix.

22. (canceled)

23. (previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 15, in which the said process produces a hydrosol of the said nanoparticulate preparation.

24. (previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 23, in which the sizes of the hydrosol nanoparticles increase by less than 50% in the first hour after preparation of the hydrosol.

25. (previously presented) A process for producing preparations as claimed in claim 15, which comprises preparing a solution of the active ingredient in an organic solvent which is at least 10% by weight miscible in water, mixing this solution with the core polymer or a solution of the core polymer in an organic solvent, and bringing the resulting mixture into contact with an aqueous solution of the coating polymer.

26. (new) A nanoparticulate preparation of a pharmaceutical or cosmetic active ingredient with a core/shell structure in which an X-ray amorphous active ingredient is present in the core together with one or more polymers selected from the group consisting of copolymers of acrylates, methacrylates, methacrylic acid and acrylic acid, and the shell consists of a stabilizing coating matrix wherein said polymeric coating material is selected from the group consisting of gelatin, chitosan, alginates, casein, caseinates and homopolymers of acrylic acid, the particle size of the core/shell structure being in the range of 0.05 to 0.9  $\mu\text{m}$ , and which nanoparticulate preparation is obtained by mixing an active ingredient/core polymer solution or precipitate with the an aqueous solution of the polymeric coating material continuously in a mixing chamber.

27. (new) The preparation of claim 26, that on redissolving has the same particle size distribution, with a variation of 20%, as the initial preparation.